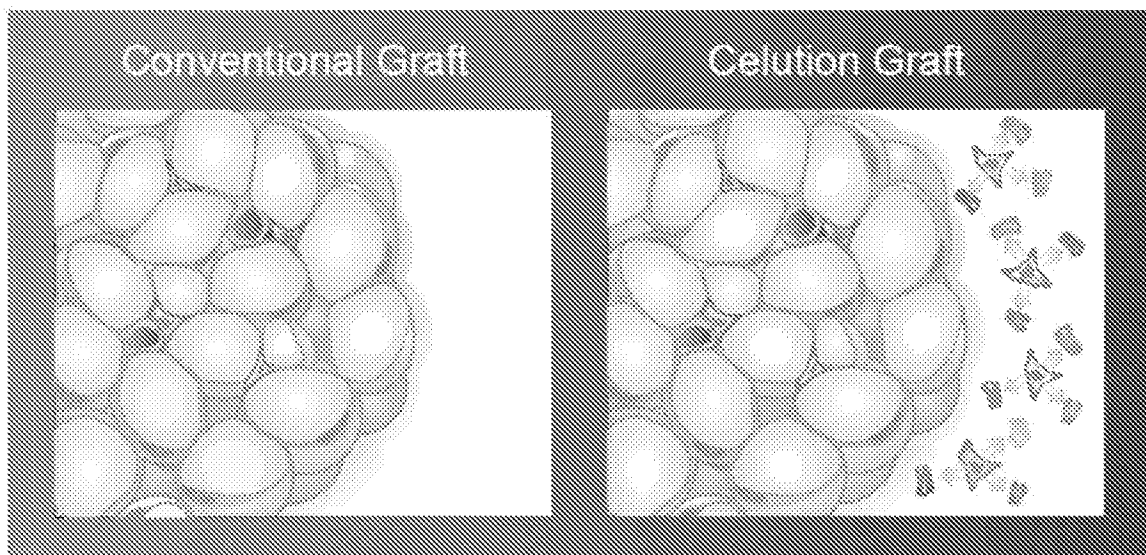


EXHIBIT A



**Fluorescently-labeled Adipose-derived Stem Cells in
The Celution Graft (100X)**

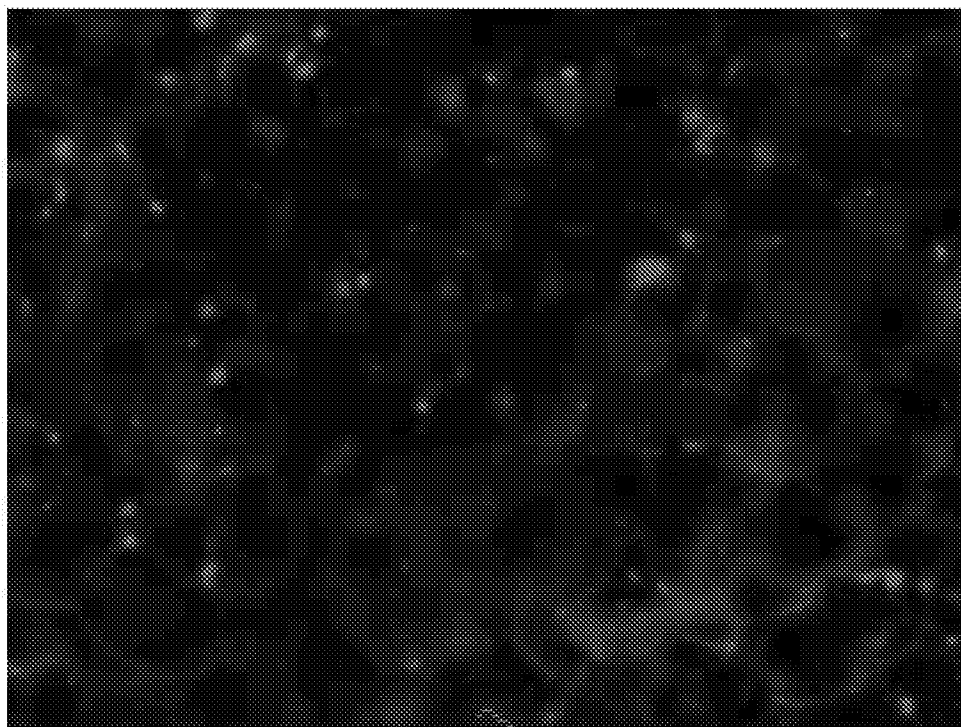
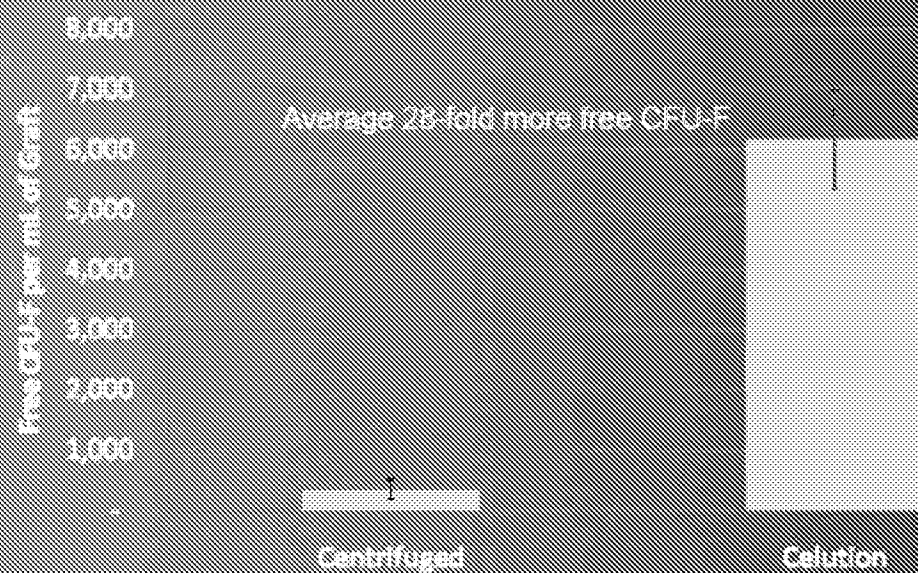


EXHIBIT B

CFU-F Content



Preadipocyte Content

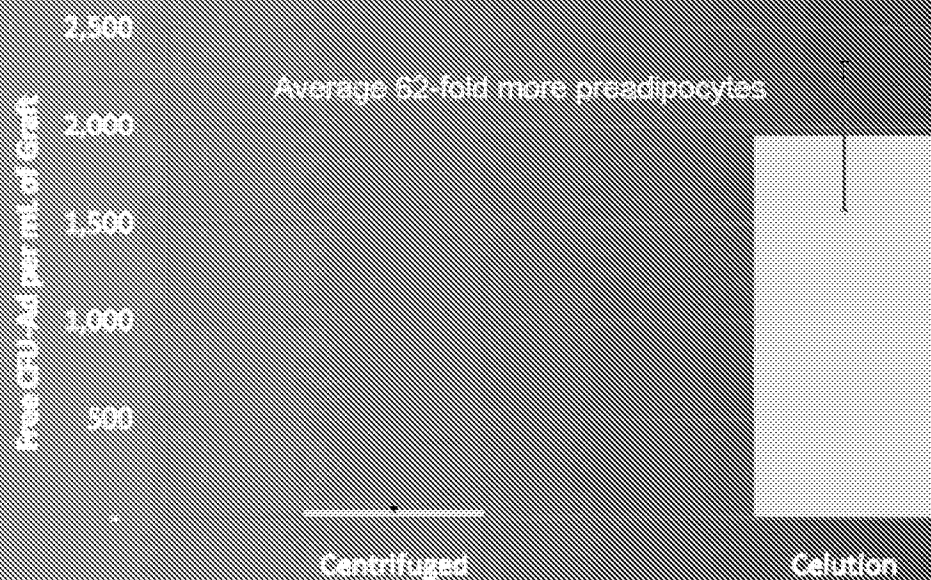
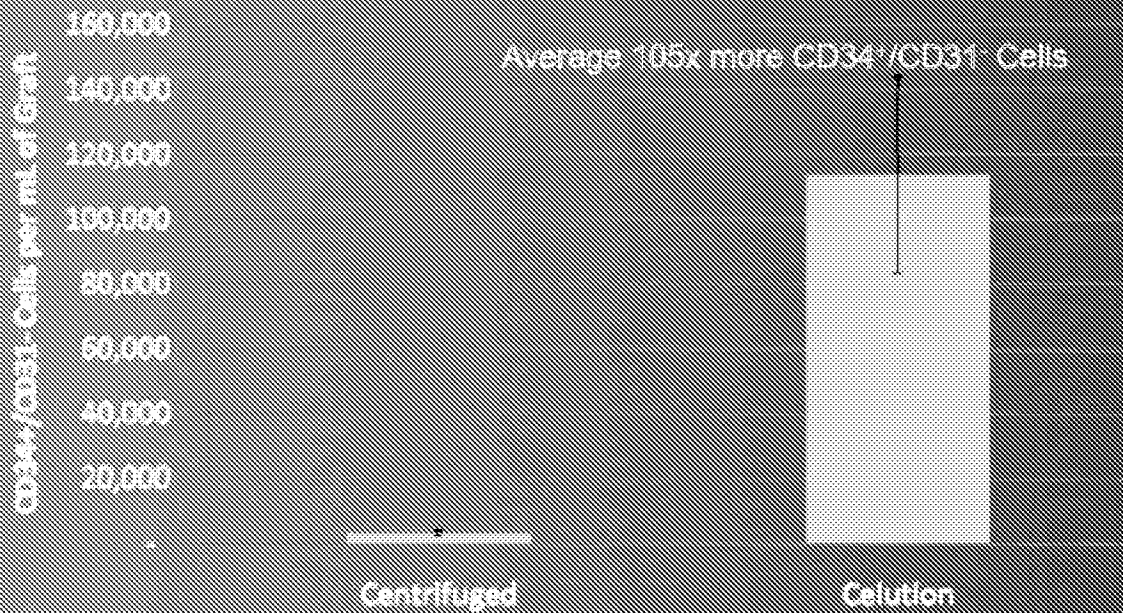


EXHIBIT C

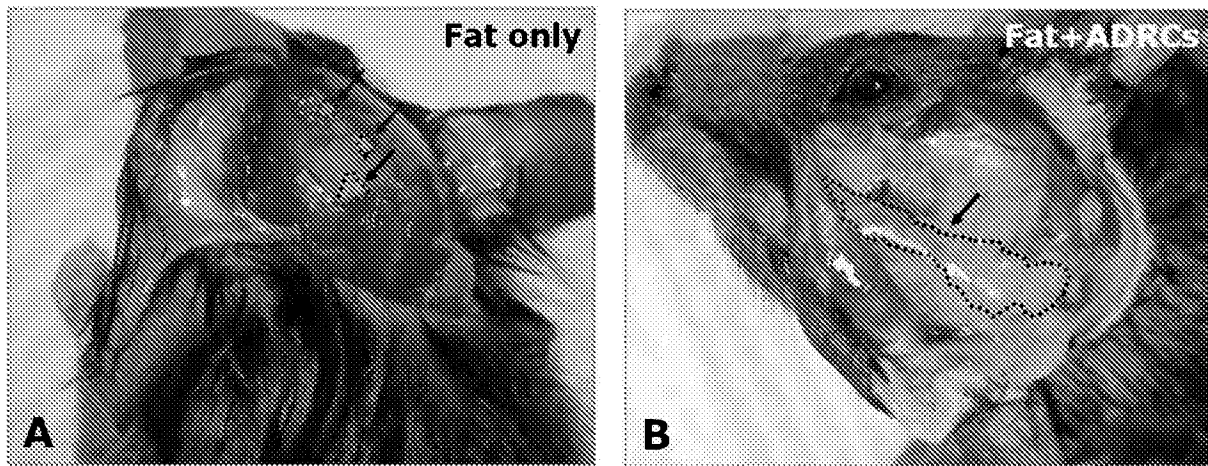
Immature Endothelial Cell Content



Mature Endothelial Cell Content

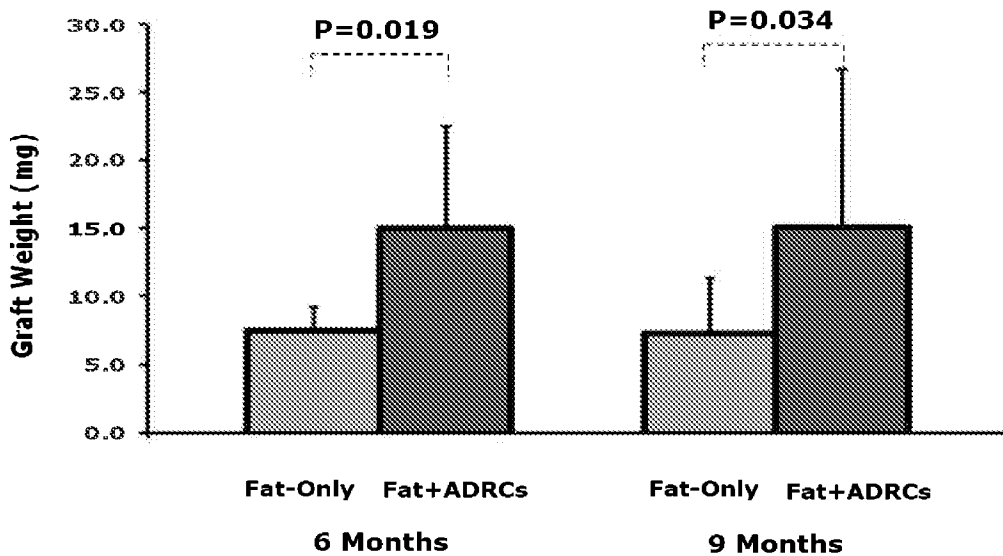


EXHIBIT D



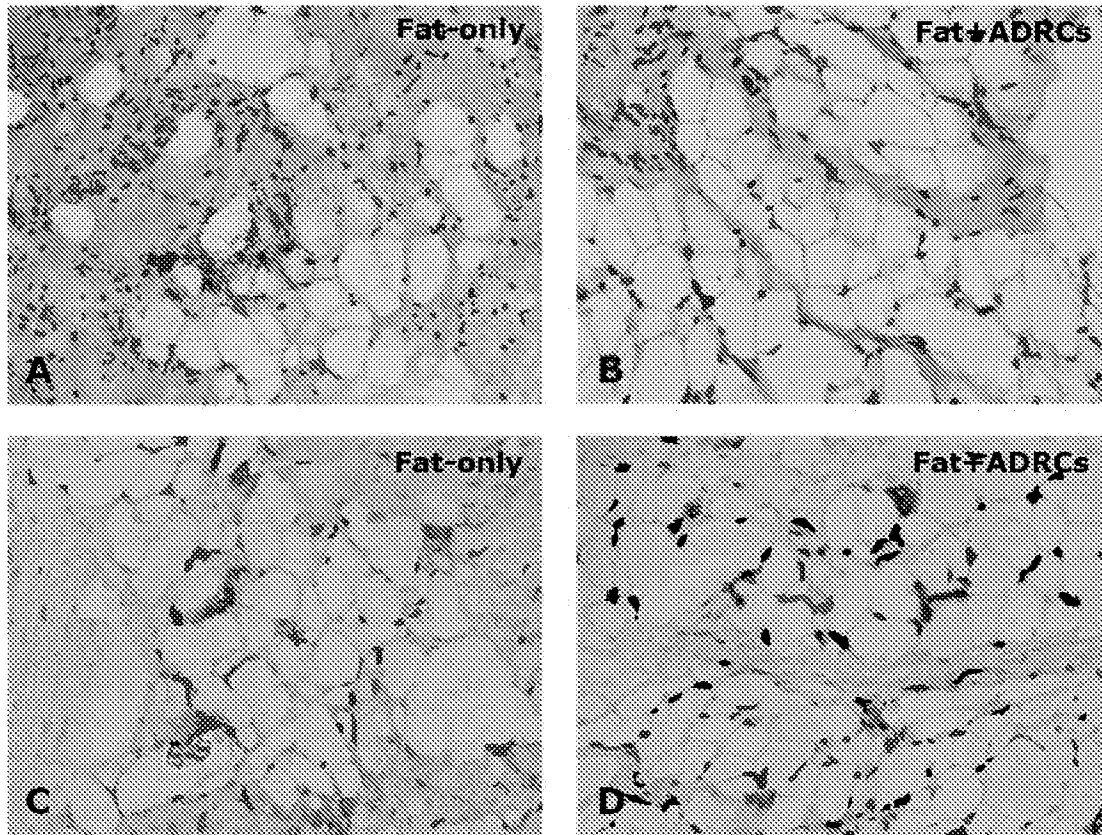
ADRCs enhance long-term fat graft retention on the skull. Gross morphology of the grafted fat retained on the skull six months after transplantation. Fat-only group (A). Fat+ADRCs group (B). The remaining fat grafts are encircled and indicated by arrows. There was more fat retained on the skull in the Fat+ADRCs group than in the Fat-only group at six months.

Effect of ADRCs on Fat Graft Weight



ADRCs can improve the long-term retention of fat grafts. Histograms show the mean graft weight in the Fat+ADRCs group was approximately two times greater than that in the Fat-only group at both six months (N=10 and 11 in the Fat+ADRCs and Fat-only groups, respectively) and nine months (N=12 and 13 in the Fat+ADRCs and Fat-only groups, respectively). The *p*-values between the two groups at each time point are indicated in the graph.

EXHIBIT E



ADRCs improve the quality of fat grafts and increase capillary densities within the grafts. Representative sections of fat grafts harvested at six months showed that the grafts in the Fat+ADRCs group (B) contained more adipocytes and fewer cysts/vacuoles than those in the Fat-only group (A). Immunostaining of CD31 showed that the grafts in the Fat+ADRCs group (D) had a higher capillary density than those in the Fat-only group (C). CD31⁺ endothelial cells exhibit a brown color, whereas the blue color is due to nuclear staining with methylene blue. All the images were taken at 200x magnification.